IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel 29, 31, and 33-35, amend claims 26-28, 30 and 32, and add new claims 36-40 as set forth in the complete claim listing below. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-25 (Cancelled).

26.(Currently Amended) A method of treating a tumor in a subject, said tumor comprising malignant cancer cells having an operative retinoblastoma (RB) protein, by dephosphorylizing the RB protein in said cancer cells and continuously maintaining a dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells to induce apoptosis thereof, comprising the steps of:

administering to a subject a pharmaceutically effective dosage of an agent drug to cause an increase in E/decrease in the [GSH]²/[GSSG] (wherein [GSH] is the concentration of glutathione and [GSSG] is the concentration of glutathione disulfide) ratio in the malignant cancer cells of said tumor, said agent drug comprising any one or a combination of at least one E-increasing agent from the group of disulfram[5] and curcumin, and at least one enzyme deactivating agent from the group of BCNU and BSO;

said pharmaceutically effective dosage of said agent drug being calibrated further comprising a calibrated administration frequency to continuously maintain said decreased [GSH]²/[GSSG] ratio in the malignant cells and consequently continuously maintain said dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells within a range of from 15 to 75 hours in order to span at least one cell cycle.

27. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said agent drug comprises an in vivo synergistic combination of at least two from among the group of disulfram, curcumin[5] and BCNU-and BSO.

- 28. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said agent drug includes disulfram comprises an in vivo synergistic combination of curcumin and BSO.
- 29. (Canceled).
- 30. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said drug comprises an in vivo synergistic combination of disulfram and BCNU agent includes curcumin.
- 31. (Canceled).
- 32. (Currently Amended). A method in accordance with claim 26, wherein said drug comprises an in vivo synergistic combination of disulfram and BSO agent includes BCNU.
- 33. (Canceled).
- 34. (Canceled).
- 35. (Canceled).
- 36.(New) A method of treating a tumor in a subject, said tumor comprising malignant cancer cells having an operative retinoblastoma (RB) protein, by dephosphorylizing the RB protein in said cancer cells and continuously maintaining a dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells to induce apoptosis thereof, comprising the steps of:

administering to a subject a pharmaceutically effective dosage of a drug to cause an increase in E/ decrease in the [GSH]²/[GSSG] (wherein [GSH] is the concentration of glutathione and [GSSG] is the concentration of glutathione disulfide) ratio in the malignant cancer cells of said tumor, said drug

comprising a combination of two E-increasing agents and two enzyme deactivating agents;

said pharmaceutically effective dosage of said drug further comprising a calibrated administration frequency to continuously maintain said decreased [GSH]²/[GSSG] ratio in the malignant cells and consequently continuously maintain said dephosphorylated state of the RB in said cancer cells within a range of from 15 to 75 hours in order to span at least one cell cycle.

- 37. (New). A method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said two E-increasing agents comprise disulfram and curcumin.
- 38. (New). A method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said two enzyme deactivating agents comprise BCNU and BSO.
- 39. (New). A method in accordance with claim 37, wherein said two enzyme deactivating agents comprise BCNU and BSO.
- 40. (New). A method in accordance with claim 36, wherein said two E-increasing agents consist of disulfram and curcumin, and said two enzyme deactivating agents consist of BCNU and BSO.